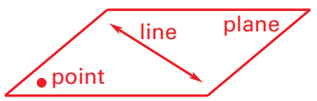
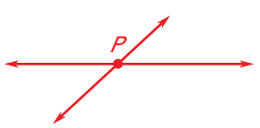
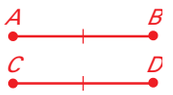
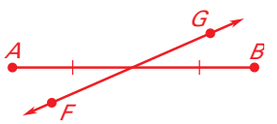
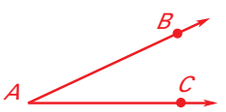
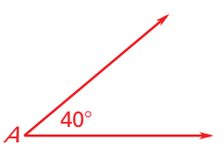
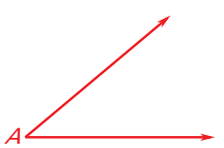
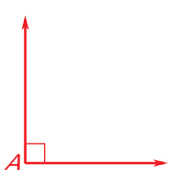
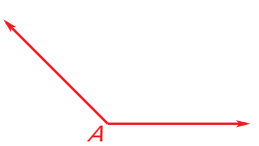
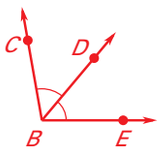
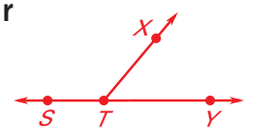
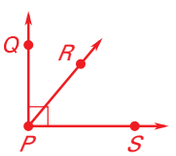
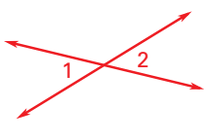
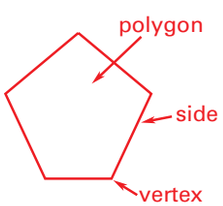
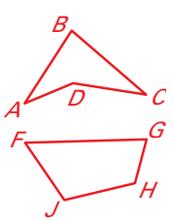
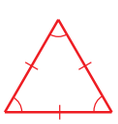
Words to Review

Give an example of the vocabulary word.

Point, line, plane  	**Collinear points**  A and B are collinear points.
Coplanar points  D and T are coplanar points.	**Line segment, endpoints**  $\overline{CD}$ is a line segment with endpoints C and D.
Ray  $\overrightarrow{XY}$ is a ray with initial point X.	**Opposite rays**  If C is between A and B, then $\overrightarrow{CA}$ and $\overrightarrow{CB}$ are opposite rays.
Intersection  The intersection of two different lines is a point.	**Postulate, axiom** A postulate, or axiom, is a rule that is accepted without proof.
Coordinate  The coordinates of points A and B are x_1 and x_2.	**Distance**  $AB = \lvert x_2 - x_1 \rvert$ The distance between points A and B is $\lvert x_2 - x_1 \rvert$.

Between  Point C is between Points A and B.	**Congruent segments**  $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{CD}$ are congruent.
Midpoint  M is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$.	**Segment bisector**  $\overleftrightarrow{FG}$ is a segment bisector of $\overline{AB}$.
Angle, sides, vertex  Sides $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{AC}$ form $\angle A$. The vertex is A.	**Measure of an angle**  The measure of $\angle A$ is 40°.
Acute angle  $0° < m\angle A < 90°$	**Right angle**  $m\angle A = 90°$
Obtuse angle  $90° < m\angle A < 180°$	**Straight angle**  $m\angle A = 180°$

Angle bisector, congruent angles  $\overrightarrow{BD}$ is an angle bisector of $\angle CBE$. $\angle CBD$ and $\angle DBE$ are congruent.	**Supplementary angles, linear pair**  $\angle STX$ and $\angle XTY$ are supplementary. $\angle STX$ and $\angle XTY$ are a linear pair.
Complementary angles, adjacent angles  $\angle QPR$ and $\angle RPS$ are complementary. $\angle QPR$ and $\angle RPS$ are adjacent.	**Vertical angles**  $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical angles.
Polygon, side, vertex 	**Concave, convex** *ABCD* is concave. *FGHJ* is convex. 
***n*-gon** An *n*-gon is a polygon with *n* sides.	**Equilateral, equiangular, regular**  The polygon is equilateral and equiangular, so it is regular.

Review your notes and Chapter 1 by using the Chapter Review on pages 60–63 of your textbook.